About Camel

Al-Ebil means camel in Arabic language. Al-Ebil's singular is "Ebil" and plural "Abal". It has been stated by the scholars that Al-Ebil is also known as "Banat-ul-Ebil" (means daughter of the night). This is because the camel travels more at night than during the day in the desert. Because the desert sands are cold at night, the camel travels by swinging. Another name for camel is "Baeer". Because of age and beauty, the camel has many names.

Camel Color:
Talking about the color of camel, camel is found in different colors. A type of camel is red-brown in color. Similarly, one type of camel is red in color. There is also a breed of dark brown color in camels. Talking about the strange color of camel, it is also found in black color. In camels, the most beautiful camels of white color are also found.

Age of Camel:
If we talk about the age of camels, depending on their species, camels are 10 to 15, 30 to 40 and 40 to 50 years old.

Camel's Hump:
If we talk in terms of humps, there are two types of camels on earth, first one is single humped camel, this camel is found in Arab regions. Second is two humps camels these two-humped camel is found in foreign regions.

Camel height:
There are many types of camels depending on their height.
1): Protylopus is an extinct species of camel that lived in North America 40-50 million years ago. Along with being the oldest camel, it is also the smallest camel with a height of up to 23 inches and a weight of around 26 kg.

2): Huacaya is a breed of llama commonly known as alpaca. It is found in South American countries. Its height is up to 39 inches.

3): The vicuña is a wild South American camel that lives in the high alpine regions of the Andes. It is found in North American countries. Their height is up to 33 inches.
4): Poebrotherium is an extinct species of camels native to North America. They have been around for about 32 million years. Their height is up to 1 meter.
5): Huacaya alpaca is a breed of llama commonly known as alpaca. It lives on the Altiplano at an altitude of 4000 meters above sea level. Their height is up to 1 meter.
6): Suri Alpacas are camels with soft wool, up to 1 meter in height.
7): The guanaco is a camel native to South America. Their height is up to 1.2 meters.
8): Procamelus is an extinct species of camel native to North America. They have been around for about 11 million years. Their height is up to 1.3 meters.
9): The llama is a domesticated South American camel, widely used for meat. They have soft wool. Their height is up to 1.3 meters.
10): Palaeolama is an extinct species of camel. They are found in North America to South America. They grow up to 1.7 meters in height.

11): Hemiauchenia is a genus of camels that lived in North America about 10 million years ago. Their height is up to 1.7 meters
12): The wild Bactrian camel is a critically endangered species of camel found in northwestern China and parts of southwestern Mongolia. Their height is up to 2 meters.
13): The Jaisalmeri camel is a good versatile light weight breed capable of fast work and good speed. Their height is up to 2 meters.
14): Kharai is a rare breed of camel found in the salt marshes of Kutch district in the western state of Gujarat, India. Their height is up to 2 meters.
15): Save translation
Arabian camel, or a humped camel. It is the tallest of the three camel species. The height of male camels of this species ranges from 2.2–3.6 m, while the height of females ranges from 1.7–1.9 m.
16): The domesticated Bactrian camel, or two-humped camel, is a large camel native to the plains of Central Asia. They grow up to 2 meters tall.
17): Paracamelus is an extinct species of camel. It originated in North America about 7.5-6.5 million years ago. Their height is up to 2.6 meters.
18): Aepycamelus is an extinct species of camel that lived about 15.7 million years ago. They grew up to 3 meters tall.
19): Camelus knoblochi is an extinct species of camel. They were found from the south of Eastern Europe, east and west of northern Kazakhstan, up to 3 meters in height.
20): Gigantocamelus is a large American camel. It lived on the North American mainland 4.9 mya years ago. Their height is up to 3 meters.
21): Titanotylopus is an extinct species of camel. He was living in North America. Their height is up to 3.5 meters.
22): Megacamelus is an extinct species of camel. They have been around for about 5.4 million years. Their height is up to 3.7 meters.
23): epycamelus is an extinct species of camel. They existed for about 20.5 million years. They are up to 4 meters tall.

Camel is an obedient animal:
The camel is a large animal it means camel has a big body and it is an obedient animal. Despite the heavy load on it, the camel sits down and stands up at the signal of its owner. It is a sign of his obedience that even if a rat wants to take his crown, it will follow him.
In the Holy Qur'an, Allah Almighty says:

Don't these people see how these camels have been created strangely?

Camels and Thirst:
Allah Ta'ala has created the camel in such a way that it does not ask for water even after traveling at high speed in desert areas for many days. There is no animal better able to endure thirst in the burning desert sun.

Strange Creatures Desert Ship:
On the authority of Saeed bin Jubair, may Allah have mercy on him, he said: I met Qazi Shareeh bin Al-Harith while he was walking on the road. He said I am going to see the camels and how they are created. The decree is Allah
Don't people see how strange these camels are?

In the same way, Allah says
And on them and on the boats you ride.

In this blessed verse, Allah Ta'ala mentioned the camel along with the boats and explained that the boats are the ships of the sea and the camels are the ships of the land.
A poet named Zoramma has passed away, what he has said well
He is a ship of dry land, whose keel is under my face.

Types of camels:
There are many types of camels,
According to the breed of camels, there are many names of camels, among which the famous names are:
A) Al-Ais: These are hardy camels
2) Shamlal: These are less hardy than the Al-Ais race
3) Alujna: This type of camel is also very hardy and can easily carry heavy loads.
4) Najiya: These are fast camels
5) Al-Awja: These are lean camels
6) Al-Shamardala: These are long-legged camels
7) Al-Hajjan: These are gentle camels

Camel Masti:
Animal experts say that there is no such animal when it is excited, it becomes very angry, but the camel is such an animal that when it gets excited, foam starts coming out of its mouth. Its strength becomes three times more if it is loaded with more than usual, it easily lifts it, in which case it reduces eating and drinking. Seeing this condition of the camel, zoologists call it mast.

Honor of the Camel:
In the book al-Mantaq, it is said that a camel is so Honor that it does not jump to mate with its mother. In the same book, it is narrated that a man in the olden days, after covering his she-camel, left its baby on it to mate, then the baby recognized its mother and then angrily chewed its genitals and also killed its owner in anger.

The simile of the camel with the Qur'an:
Hazrat Abu Musa Ash'ari (RA) narrated that the Holy Prophet (SAW) said, "You people pay attention to the Qur'an, In whose power Muhammad's life-The Qur'an is going to leave the intellects faster than camels' nicks.
Similarly, it was narrated from Ibn Umar (RA) that the Prophet (PBUH) said, "Indeed, the Qur'an is like a tethered camel; if its owner takes care of its rope, He will be able to control it, and if it does not care, it will go away.

Don't abuse the camel:
On the authority of Urwa al-Barqi, may Allah be pleased with him, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said, "A camel is a source of honor for its family." (Sunan Ibn Majah Amount of Hadith: 2305).
Similarly, in another hadith, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said:

You people, do not abuse the camel, it has the power to stop blood and the life of a noble soul is the reward.
In the same way, the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said:
Do not abuse the camel, indeed, it is the manifestation of the power of Allah Ta'ala.

Disagreement in breaking ablution with camel meat:
According to the Islamic scholars, there is a difference of opinion that eating camel meat breaks ablution. According to the Islamic scholars, eating camel meat does not break ablution.
Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique, Hazrat Umar, Hazrat Usman Ghani, Hazrat Ali, Abdullah bin Masoud, Abiy bin Ka’b, Abdullah bin Abbas, Hazrat Abu Darda, Hazrat Abu Talha, Abu Umamah Bahli, Amir bin Rabi’ah.

The second group according to whom eating camel meat breaks ablution is these. Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal, Ishaq bin Rahwayh, Yahya bin Yahya, Ibn Munzar and Ibn Khuzimah.

Shariah Rule:
Eating camel meat is halal, says Allah Ta'ala
Pets have been made lawful for you. (Al-Maida: 1)
Medical Properties:
1). If the pancreas of camel's liver is mixed with serum, the vision will be sharpened
2): If camel wool is burnt to ashes and then applied to a bleeding wound, the bleeding will stop immediately.
3): If the urine of a camel is given to a drunk person, his intoxication will be removed
4): Camel meat increases the power of the wind
5): A woman who is not pregnant should take the pulp of a camel's leg and wrap it in cotton and keep it in her private part until three days after she is free from menstruation, then if her husband has intercourse with her, she will become pregnant. .

Proverbs related to Camel:
The first proverb is narrated by the Prophet (PBUH).
1) It was narrated on the authority of Abdullah bin Umar that the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, "People are like a hundred camels, not one of which is fit to be ridden."
This means that there are fewer people of understanding and loyalty.

2) The second proverb is that those people abused them and took the camels and started walking.
This means that a talkative person has nothing more to do than talk.

Interpretations of dreams:
If a person dreams that he is the owner of a hundred camels, then that person will become the ruler or leader of a group or will become the owner of wealth that will be honorable and excellent.

اونٹ کی کوہان:

اگر کی کوہان کے لحاظ سے بات کی جائے تو روئے زمین پر دو طرح کے اونٹ پائے جاتے ہیں ایک کوہان والا اونٹ ، یہ اونٹ عرب علاقوں میں پایا جاتا ہے۔ دو کوہانوں والا اونٹ کی یہ قسم عجمی علاقوں میں پایا جاتا ہے۔

اونٹ کا قد:
اونٹ کے قد کے لحاظ سے اس کی بہت سی اقسام ہیں۔
۱): Protylopus اونٹ کی ایک معدوم نسل ہے جو 50-40 ملین سال پہلے شمالی امریکہ میں رہتی تھی۔ قدیم ترین اونٹ ہونے کے ساتھ ساتھ، یہ سب سے چھوٹا اونٹ ہے جس کا قد ۲۳ انچ تک ہوتا ہے اور تقریبا اس کا وزن تقریباً 26 کلو گرام ہوتا ہے۔

۲): Huacaya لاما کی ایک نسل ہے جسے عام طور پر الپاکا کے نام سے جانی جاتی ہے۔ یہ جنوبی امریکی ممالک میں پایا جاتا ہے۔ اس کا قد ۳۹ انچ تک ہوتا ہے۔

۳): ویکونا ایک جنگلی جنوبی امریکی اونٹ ہے، جو اینڈیز کے اونچے الپائن علاقوں میں رہتے ہیں۔ یہ شمالی امریکہ کے ممالک میں پایا جاتا ہے۔ ان کا قد ۳۳ انچ تک ہوتا ہے۔
۴): Poebrotherium شمالی امریکہ میں رہنے والے اونٹوں کی ایک معدوم نسل ہے۔ وہ تقریباً 32 ملین سال سے موجود ہیں۔ ان کا قد ۱ میٹر تک ہوتاہے۔
۵): Huacaya alpaca لاما کی نسل ہے جسے عام طور پر الپاکا کے نام سے جانا جاتا ہے۔ یہ سطح سمندر سے 4000 میٹر کی بلندی پر Altiplano پر رہتا ہے۔ ان کا قد ۱ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔
٦): سوری الپاکا نرم اون کے اونٹ رکھنے والے اونٹ ہیں ان کا قد ۱ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔
۷): گواناکو ایک اونٹ ہے جو جنوبی امریکہ کا ہے۔ ان کا قد ۱.۲ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔
۸): پروکیمیلس اونٹ کی ایک معدوم نسل ہے جو شمالی امریکہ میں مقامی ہے۔ وہ تقریباً 11 ملین سالوں سے موجود ہیں۔ ان کا قد ۱.۳ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔
۹): لاما ایک پالا ہوا جنوبی امریکی اونٹ ہے، جو بڑے پیمانے پر گوشت کے لیے استعمال ہوتا ہے۔ ان کے پاس نرم اون ہے۔ ان کا قد ۱.۳ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔
۱۰): Palaeolama اونٹ کی ایک معدوم نسل ہے۔ یہ شمالی امریکہ سے جنوبی امریکہ میں پائے جاتےہیں۔ ان کا قد ۱.۷ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔
۱۱): Hemiauchenia اونٹوں کی ایک نسل ہے جو تقریباً 10 ملین سال پہلے شمالی امریکہ میں رہتی تھی۔ ان کا قد ۱.۷ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے
۱۲): جنگلی Bactrian اونٹ شمال مغربی چین اور جنوب مغربی منگولیا کے کچھ حصوں میں رہنے والے اونٹوں کی ایک انتہائی خطرے سے دوچار نسل ہے۔ ان کا قد ۲ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔
۱۳): جیسلمیری اونٹ ہلکے وزن کی اچھی ورسٹائل نسل ہے جو تیز کام اور اچھی رفتار کی صلاحیت رکھتی ہے۔ ان کا قد ۲ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔
۱۴): کھرائی اونٹ کی ایک نایاب نسل ہے جو بھارت کی مغربی ریاست گجرات کے ضلع کچ کے نمکین دلدل میں پائی جاتی ہے۔ان کا قد ۲ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔
(۱۵:

عربی اونٹ، یا ایک کوہان والا اونٹ۔ یہ اونٹ کی تین اقسام میں سب سے لمبا ہے۔ اس نسل کے نر اونٹوں کا قد 2.2–3.6 میٹر تک ہوتا ہے ،جبکہ مادہ کا قد 1.7–1.9 میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔

۱٦): گھریلو Bactrian اونٹ یا دو کوہان والا اونٹ، وسطی ایشیا کے میدانوں کا ایک بڑا مقامی اونٹ ہے۔ان کا قد ۲ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔

۱۷): Paracamelus اونٹ کی ایک معدوم نسل ہے۔ اس کی ابتدا تقریباً 6.5-7.5 ملین سال پہلے شمالی امریکہ میں ہوئی۔ ان کا قد ۲.٦ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔

۱۸): Aepycamelus اونٹوں کی ایک معدوم نسل ہے جو تقریباً 15.7 ملین سال پہلے سے موجود تھی۔ان کا قد ۳ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔

۱۹):Camelus knoblochi اونٹ کی ایک معدوم نسل ہے۔ وہ مشرقی یورپ کے جنوب سے، شمالی قازقستان کے مشرق اور مغرب میں موجود تھے،ان کا قد ۳ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔

۲۰): Gigantocamelus ایک بڑا امریکی اونٹ ہے۔ یہ mya 4.9 سال پہلے شمالی امریکہ کی سرزمین پر رہتا تھا۔ ان کا قد ۳ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔

۲۱): Titanotylopus اونٹ کی ایک معدوم نسل ہے۔ وہ شمالی امریکہ میں رہ رہے تھے۔ ان کا قد ۳۔۵ میٹرتک ہوتا ہے۔

۲۲): Megacamelus ایک معدوم نسل کا اونٹ ہے۔ وہ تقریباً 5.4 ملین سالوں سے موجود تھے۔ ان کا قد ۳۔۷ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔

۲۳): epycamelus اونٹوں کی ایک معدوم نسل ہے۔ وہ تقریباً 20.5 ملین سال تک موجود تھے۔ان کا قد ۴ میٹر تک ہوتا ہے۔